

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

WEDNESDAY MAY 14, 1913

Constant occupation prevents temptation.—Italian.

WEST VIRGINIA LAW

A discreditable chapter in West Virginia's history was closed yesterday, according to dispatches, when Governor Hatfield ended the system of trial of strikers and labor leaders by court-martial.

The spectacle presented in the strike district for two months past has been almost unique in the annals of American history. Governor Hatfield invoked the power of the military court-martial when the cases should have been tried by the civil courts. The constitutional guarantees were virtually suspended though the conditions never warranted the kind of procedure to which Hatfield resorted. There was strong suspicion that Hatfield was influenced by a leaning toward the powerful corporations that notoriously hold West Virginia in their grip. The governor now announces that charges against the strikers and labor leaders will be turned over to the civil authorities.

MARCONI SYSTEM EMERGES WINNER

A few months ago there was a vast deal of ferment in England, over an alleged wireless scandal. High British public officials were declared to be involved in a scheme to assist the Marconi company to get the public business. Rival wireless companies helped to swell the uproar and the minority party carried the fight into politics in order to hit the party in power.

In the midst of the tumult, the postmaster-general appointed a committee of experts to examine the various systems presented and pass upon them from the standpoint of efficiency. The report has been made public and the New York Times on May 2 gave a summary of it. As the Marconi system has come to Hawaii and as its merits are discussed freely and frankly as compared with those of other companies, the report is of much local interest. The Times says:

LONDON, May 1.—The report of the technical committee appointed by the postmaster general to consider various systems of long-distance wireless telegraphy, particularly in relation to the proposed imperial chain of wireless stations, was issued last night.

The report says: "The Marconi system is at present the only system of which it can be said with any certainty that it is capable of fulfilling the requirements of the imperial chain, but this must not be taken to imply that, in our opinion, the Marconi company must necessarily be employed as contractors for all the work required for the imperial chain. Indeed, in some respects it might, we think, be better for the government themselves to undertake the construction and equipment of the necessary stations."

The committee considers wireless telegraphy to be in a condition of rapid development and thinks it undesirable that the postoffice should be pledged to the continued use of any existing apparatus, or subject to any penalty by way of continued royalties. With a trained staff and with an engineer of special knowledge and standing at the head for testing, and, if necessary, further developing any new invention or improvement, the committee sees "no reason why the postoffice wireless stations should not be ultimately equipped with apparatus far more efficient than that now used in any so-called system, more especially as the postoffice will be able to combine, in spite of existing patent rights, apparatus or devices which, because of the existence of such rights, cannot now be combined by any one else."

The committee also investigated the following wireless systems: Telefunken, Poulsen, Goldschmidt and Galleite.

One of the postoffice requirements is for continuous communication by day and night over land and water for distances ranging from 2,000 to 2,500 miles. The companies controlling the various systems were invited to give practical demonstrations. The report says:

"Except in the case of the Marconi system we did not obtain any demonstration on a commercial scale, or any demonstration over a distance of even 1,000 miles."

But the committee points out the fact that it was apparently impossible for some companies to arrange a demonstration within the three months allowed for the purpose.

In order to test the Marconi plant, a continuous watch was kept for a week by skilled operators on the actual commercial working between Clifden and Glace Bay. The report says:

"The Marconi company, we are satisfied, is work-

ing on a commercial scale between Clifden and Glace Bay. We were present when messages were transmitted automatically at the rate of fifty words (of five letters) a minute. We see no reason why the rate should not considerably increase if it becomes necessary."

With regard to the Telefunken system, the committee reports that its practicability on a commercial scale for a distance of 2,000 miles has not yet been proved.

It is satisfied that the Poulsen system is practicable for short distances, but, though it has been tried between San Francisco and Honolulu, there is no evidence regarding its practicability.

The committee reports that the Goldschmidt system is, no doubt, successful over short distances; the only thing required to make it practicable over long distances is a machine of the necessary power.

No evidence regarding the practicability of the Galleite system, even over short distances, was forthcoming.

The Marconi system thus triumphantly emerges from a severe ordeal. Of particular interest locally is the fact that its efficiency for "continuous communication by day and night over land and water for distances ranging from 2,000 to 2,500 miles" is strongly attested to.

Clifden is on the west coast of Ireland and Glace Bay is in Nova Scotia, the distance between exceeding 2,000 miles. Continuous communication is maintained. Recently the British government conducted a week-long test, government operators being stationed at the instruments day and night. The test showed perfect working with an average error throughout the week of four mistakes per thousand words for original messages, a remarkable record. High speed working was carried out at a rate above fifty words per minute and a maximum speed in signaling was reached of ninety-three words per minute. So strongly and clearly do the signals come that Glace Bay now operates with relays and ordinary telegraph sounders, the operators copying the messages direct on their typewriters.

The Marconi system is expected to revolutionize trans-Pacific communication, visiting and local engineers for the company being confident that day communication can be maintained between here and the coast and across the western stretch of water to the Orient as well.

Senator Wirtz ought to be a very valuable member of the civil service commission. He was responsible for putting the civil service bill through the legislature, and that in spite of the fishmarket stripe of politician that declared the plan was crazy.

The anarchists who would wipe out the Czar, King George, Emperor Wilhelm and crown prince of Austro-Hungary must have been reading some of Mrs. Pankhurst's speeches.

George Ade is talking about running for congress. We hope he will put a brand of humor into the next tariff bill that Hawaii can appreciate.

American suffragists intend to invade the realm of baseball. Their specialty ought to be stealing home.

One of the disadvantages of the tariff fight is that it is keeping President Wilson away from a good many ball games.

Wilson's jury reform law has been beaten in New Jersey. Has the Sage of Princeton lost his amulet?

Looks like the next Hawaiian Democratic convention is going to be held in Washington!

Special Prosecutor Breckons is in a class by himself when it comes to looking mysterious.

Senator Metzger may be regarded as the type of ultra-optimist.

Many opium smugglers are caught, but few are convicted.

Was he talking through his Hattori?

Too much Johnson.

SHERMAN BRINGS BATCH OF TROOPS

(Continued from page one)

authorized by the war department order of six weeks ago.

Among the high-ranking officers to arrive on the Sherman for station in Hawaii, Col. S. D. Sturgis, who comes to take command of the First Field Artillery, and Colonel D. M. Appel,

who stands third on the roster of medical officers of the army, were the first to pay their respects to General Funston. Colonel Sturgis recently has been promoted from the Third Field Artillery serving at Fort Riley, Kansas, and will take command of the First Field Artillery at once. Colonel D. M. Appel will, upon order from General Funston, relieve Lieut. Col. H. I. Raymond as chief surgeon of the department. Colonel Raymond will maintain his present status, other than that of chief surgeon, until the sailing of the June transport, at which time he will leave for station on the coast.

General C. S. Roberts, U. S. A., retired, is a through passenger to Ma-

nila on the Sherman. General Roberts is, it is said, making the trip for purposes of investigating conditions in the Philippines and studying the island topography for the war department. The general is one of the most distinguished officers now on the retired list of the regular army, having served throughout the civil war with the army of the Potomac.

Another bride was added to the local army set by the arrival of Lieutenant and Mrs. R. C. McDonald on the transport. Mrs. McDonald, who is well known throughout the army as the charming daughter of Lieut. Col. Lucien D. Berry of the Fourth Field Artillery, will make her

LETTERS ON TIMELY TOPICS

[The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space to anonymous communications.]

FRAZIER REPLIES TO A FAIR CRITIC

Editor Star-Bulletin.—In "Letters from the People" in this morning's Advertiser, one who signs herself "Ida Castle" is sorry to read that the head of any business firm should request the erection of a billboard to hide debris on a lot over which he has no control as regards the removal of such junk and debris.

It is often just as necessary to erect fences to hide unsightliness as it is to have high hedges for the hiding of barn-yards and backyards.

She also thinks billboards may be breeding places for disease. I respectfully call the lady's attention to the fact that Filipino and Porto Rican laborers we have brought to this country live in shacks and tenements, and that these same shacks and tenements have been said to be sources of disease. I think it is very far-reached, to say the least, to state that billboards constitute a menace from the same standpoint.

Besides, all new billboards are being erected with a clearance of from two to three feet above the ground wherever practicable.

CHAS. R. FRAZIER,
Prop. Pioneer Advertising Co.

THOSE BILLBOARDS AGAIN

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir:—It is of very little importance to the general public whether the Advertiser is after the billboard as a rival advertiser, or for other reasons. So do not let us be led astray by any false scent. The one thing which interests us all is whether the billboards can be eliminated from our landscapes and by so doing give us the full unmarred beauty of our lovely views of mountains, vale and sea. Also whether they can be removed from conspicuous points in the city, where their presence is a greater or less menace to public safety in several ways, and always a something which mars all architectural effects, even though such effect be very small. A homely rough board tenement house is not improved by huge painted signs, as a matter of fact. As I have said before, the courts generally have looked with jealous suspicion on anything which tended to add grace and beauty to our lives, or take away any blot thereon, so the billboards have generally had the best of it before the courts. But there are signs of turning. The regulations presented by the St. Louis ordinances, though bitterly fought, are still the law, and another judge of one of the higher courts has recently said that he did not know why things which offended the eye should not be subject to abatement as well as those things which offended the nose or ear. There is every reason why all of us who desire a cleaner and a better Honolulu should take courage and put up the fight.

Sincerely,
W. R. CASTLE.

BILLBOARDS

Ewa, Oahu, May 12, 1913.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
Because a newspaper, run by a bunch of starch-eaters, and a few dear, sweet women (bless their hearts), want to see Honolulu beautified, they get together, and under the name of "Art" launch a campaign to destroy that milestone of a city's prosperity—the billboard.

"The Advertiser" in its Saturday issue very obligingly published pictures of a few billboards where "they shouldn't be." And "it" also very obligingly (to the scheme) forgot (?) to publish pictures of dozens of billboards where they are a blessing to the appearance of the city.

Take a vacant lot for example. A house is built adjoining it and the waste and refuse from excavation and other work is generally thrown on the vacant lot. The owner (not wanting to build immediately) leaves the land to grow and catch just what it pleases. Now, if a man with one eye for business and the other for beauty comes along and puts up a

home at Fort Kamehameha.

The Sherman, according to a bulletin posted aboard ship this morning, will sail for Manila at noon tomorrow (Thursday).

sign-board on that lot so that the people cannot see the rubbish accumulated there, you call him all kinds of names.

Then "Grandmother" tells us advertising on billboards doesn't pay. I want to say right here, that advertising of any kind doesn't pay—some commodities.

Please tell us the reason why some big, brainy men (quite as big and brainy as the staff of "it") spend millions of dollars on billboard advertising?

If you really want to beautify your Honolulu, get some decent roads laid, straighten out all those poles that stick out all over the streets; clean your streets now and again; establish garbage cans. And, for goodness sake leave it to the business sense of men who use them whether they will have billboards or not.

Thanking you to find space for this "klick."

Yours truly,
W. G. MATTHIAS.

WOMAN TELLS OF EXPERIENCE IN MACEDONIA

"Life in Macedonia" was the subject of an interesting paper read by Miss E. V. Currier, an instructor at the Kawaiahao Seminary, at the meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions of Central Union church yesterday afternoon. Having resided in Macedonia during the time when that country was under the control of the Turkish government, and being familiar with conditions which exist there now, Miss Currier was well qualified to speak upon the subject.

The speaker told of the establishment of educational institutions for girls, saying that these were always a source of protection to the young women when the villages were raided by the Turkish soldiers.

Havec was wrought in the towns whenever the soldiers passed, and the speaker said that more than one girl in the school had made the statement that she would rather take her own life than fall into the hands of a Turkish soldier.

Recent letters from New Serbia, telling of the freedom which now exists there, were read by Miss Currier, one of them containing the story of the siege in Turkey. The girls at the school there made several American flags and hung them in front of the building, and spent the greater part of their time making bandages for the wounded. Miss Charlotte Hall read a paper entitled "Strength and Weakness of the World's Great Religions" which had been prepared for the occasion by the Rev. John T. Gulick. The reports of the mission were read and the thanks offering taken, which netted \$145.

WILL COST MONEY AND TAKE TIME TO COLLECT ONLY \$14

Attorney General Thayer this morning received word that the territory has fallen heir to the sum of \$14.90; but it is going to require endless red tape to gain permanent possession, it may cost far more than that amount to settle the affair, and the territory can't escape. It must take the prescribed red-tape course, and about five years hence the \$14.90 becomes the territory's property.

This peculiar case, the first of its kind to occur in about thirteen years, arose through the death of a Russian laborer, Dromeslav Peotrowski, at Laupahoehoe, Hawaii, a short time ago. He left something less than \$100, no will and no known relatives or heirs. After paying the funeral expenses and a few small debts, T. H. Davis & Co., who took charge of the man's affairs, have sent a check for the balance to the attorney general.

He finds that to accept this sum an almost interminable procedure in the circuit courts must be undergone. Among other things, the court must issue a summons, as in other cases at law, "which summons the attorney general—shall cause to be published for the space of three months in a newspaper of general circulation published in Honolulu." Merely the reading of the procedure demanded by law is a long, tiresome task. And finally, it provides that the property shall not be entirely that of the territory until five years have elapsed, at any time during which interval heirs may appear and lay claim to it.

Three new works by Raphael, the great Italian painter, have been discovered at Perugia.

FOR SALE

Residence Pacific Heights.....\$8500 Residence Palolo.....\$3500
Residence Wilder Avenue..... 7500 Residence 14th Ave., Kaimuki.. 7500
Residence Anapuni Street..... 4500 Residence 13th Ave., Kaimuki.. 4500
Residence Anapuni Street..... 4850 Residence Young Street..... 4000
Residence Piikoi Street..... 6500 Residence Young Street..... 3000

Also building lots and residences in all parts of the city.

Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.,

Second floor Bank of Hawaii Building

Watch Repairing

If the watch needs overhauling, cleaning or repairing—don't delay. Have it fixed at once.

WICHMAN & CO

PERSONALITIES

MISS UME TSUDA, who is at the head of one of the foremost institutions for the education of women in Japan, was a thorough passenger in the Korea en route from the Orient to the coast.

F. G. WALLACE, manager of the Tanjong Olok Rubber Company, will probably appear before a directors' meeting of that company Thursday to report on the condition of the plantation. He arrived in the city the first of the week on the Mongolia.

H. C. DEAKIN and Mrs. Deakin are among the passengers to sail for the Coast on next Friday evening in the Oceanic liner Sonoma.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL E. K. HENDRY is booked for the Coast in the Oceanic liner Sonoma, to sail from Honolulu on Friday evening.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE C. BECKLEY will depart for a pleasure trip to the mainland as passengers in the Oceanic steamship Sonoma.

A. W. EAMES, the pineapple man, is to leave on a business trip for the mainland. He will be a passenger in the Sonoma, sailing from this port on Friday.

TALK IN SLEEP NO GOOD AS EVIDENCE

DENVER.—The Colorado supreme court overruled William Shakespeare and others when it held that sleep walking speeches are not evidence of murder.

In the case involved evidence was introduced to show that the accused person, like Lady Macbeth, had spoken of crime during sleep.

One witness testified that he had heard the defendant cry in his sleep: "I shot her; I shot her; I had to, to keep out of the penitentiary!"

The court holds that such evidence as this should not have been allowed to go before the jury and reversed the case, that of Jose Benedito Martinez, who was convicted of the murder of Fortunato Campbell in Pagosa Springs in July, 1910.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of Harry Thaw, has sailed for Europe, taking with her her son. He is two and a half years old, and this is the first time Mrs. Thaw has publicly acknowledged her motherhood. In case of Harry Thaw's death, she will claim his estate for the boy.

Surety Bonds

for the protection of those who have let contracts to men who may not "make good" on same.

Fidelity Bonds

Provide insurance against the loss of funds handled by employees. They tend toward the peace of mind of both parties.

Trent Trust Co., Ltd.

Manicure Pieces

BEAUTIFUL—USEFUL—INEXPENSIVE

Vieira Jewelry Co., Ltd.

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Fresh Crackers

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COMMODIOUS HOUSE AND LARGE GROUNDS IN THE NUUANU DISTRICT AT BARGAIN PRICE.

IMPROVED PROPERTY ON PACIFIC HEIGHTS OVERLOOKING HONOLULU HARBOR AND NUUANU VALLEY. BARGAIN PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

MAKIKI, MANOA AND KAIMUKI REAL ESTATE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED.

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